#### 1

# Assignment 3

# Tanay Yadav - AI20BTECH11026

Download the python codes from

https://github.com/tanayyadav28/Assignments/blob/main/Assignment%203/code/assignment3.py

and latex-tikz codes from

https://github.com/tanayyadav28/Assignments/blob/main/Assignment%203/assignment3.tex

#### 1 Problem

(GATE EC, Q. 25) A fair coin is tossed till a head appears for the first time. The probability that the number of requried tosses is odd,is

- 1)  $\frac{1}{3}$
- 2)  $\frac{1}{2}$
- 3)  $\frac{2}{3}$
- 4)  $\frac{3}{4}$

#### 2 Solution

Given that the coin is tossed until a head appears on an odd toss.

$$p = \frac{1}{2}, q = \frac{1}{2} \tag{2.0.1}$$

Let's define a Markov chain  $\{X_n, n = 0, 1, 2, ...\}$ , where  $X_n \in S = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ , such that:

TABLE 4: States and their notations

Notation	State
S=1	Odd try
S=2	Even try
S=3	Loss
S=4	Success

The state transition matrix for the Markov chain is:

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 2 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$
(2.0.1)

The transient states are 1,2 and the absorbing states are 3 and 4. The standard form of the matrix is;

$$P = \begin{array}{c} A & N \\ A & \begin{bmatrix} I & O \\ R & O \end{bmatrix} \end{array}$$
 (2.0.2)

where,

TABLE 4: Notations and their meanings

Notation	Meaning
A	Absorbing states
N	Non-absorbing states
I	Identity matrix
0	Zero matrix
R,Q	Other sub-matrices

Now, we convert the transition matrix to this standard form.

$$P = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 4 & 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 \\ 2 & 0.5 & 0 & 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(2.0.3)

From (2.0.3),

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}, Q = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0.5 \\ 0.5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
 (2.0.4)

The limiting matrix for absorbing Markov chain is,

$$\bar{P} = \begin{bmatrix} I & O \\ FR & O \end{bmatrix} \tag{2.0.5}$$

where,

$$F = (I - Q)^{-1} (2.0.6)$$

is called the fundamental matrix of P. On solving we get,

$$\bar{P} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 & 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0.333 & 0.667 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0.667 & 0.333 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
(2.0.7)

An element  $\bar{p}_{ij}$  of  $\bar{P}$  denotes the absorption probability to the state j, starting from the state i. Let Pr(A) be the probability that the first head is obtained on an odd toss. Then,

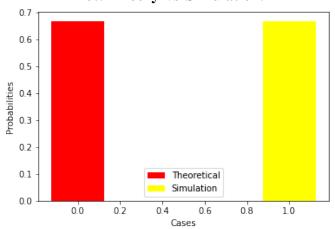
$$\Pr(A) = p_{14} \tag{2.0.2}$$

$$= 0.667$$
 (2.0.3)

$$\therefore \Pr(A) = \frac{2}{3} \tag{2.0.4}$$

Hence, option (3) is the correct answer.

## Plot: Theory vs Simulation.



## Markov chain diagram

